

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 24

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1925

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

WILLIAM WALTER HASTINGS

William W. Hastings died at his home in Bethel on the late afternoon of Sept. 28th. In his passing there goes from us yet another personality which has long had a prominent part in the life of the town. The sympathetic interest of the whole community has centered about him during his illness which was of less than three weeks duration.

Since his return from Florida in the spring his friends have noticed a marked lessening of activities. But the replies to their inquiries for his health were uniformly optimistic and cheerful. And it was hoped that there were yet many more years before one to whom they seemed to bring so much of quiet pleasure and contentment, and who could command everything possible in the way of comfort and diversion. For growing old with him, instead of being as it too often is, a melancholy and embittering experience, was a rewarding one. Each year seemed to give a surer, broader outlook upon life and happier, more responsive contacts with his fellows.

He was the second of the seven sons of the late Maj. Gideon A. and Dolly E. Hastings, of whom only one, Herbert, who lives in Oregon, now survives. And of that large family there are but four descendants, the nephews, Marshall Hastings of Bethel, Warren of Lanesboro, N. H., Herbert of Oregon, and a niece, Miss Florence Hastings, of Auburn.

He was educated at Gould Academy. In his early years he was associated with a large wholesale house in New York and traveled widely through the United States. In middle life he came back to Bethel and formed a business partnership with his brothers, Herbert and Tom E. Hastings. Some few years ago he retired from active business and since the death of his youngest brother he has lived in his old home, which he dearly loved. The last few winters he has spent in Florida, where in Fellsmere he three years ago bought a home. By acumen, foresight and marked business ability, he achieved a large measure of prosperity and his last years have been free of care.

He was a trustee of Bethel Library Association and has given to it liberally. He and Mr. Joseph S. Rich were largely instrumental in putting through the plan by which the books of the Association are available to the town, making it in effect a public library. In the initial stages of the enterprise it was their financial aid which made it possible. The valuable collection of books which bears his name was one of his earliest gifts.

He was also a trustee of Gould Academy and has established memorial funds in honor of his father and of his mother. In both institutions he was deeply interested.

Mr. Hastings was a man of almost impenetrable reserve. Something of the austere repression of the old Puritan New England character has always clung to him and made expression difficult. Only those who have witnessed a momentary breaking of the barriers have realized the intensity of feeling behind his defenses. An instinctive distrust he had of perverted words and a strong aversion to emotional display. His nature, when rightly apprehended, was a shy, sensitive one. Those who have tried to thank him for his benefactions—which were many—will recall the embarrassment with which any recognition of his generosity satisfyingly covered him. The last act by which one of his friends will always pleasantly remember him was one of humility in a little child.

During the last three years he has found much pleasure in the laying out and adorning of his very attractive grounds. Almost a boyish delight he had in his flowers and in bestowing them upon friends. In them it seemed as if his love of beauty found its most satisfying outlet.

In devotion to the family and the home there was something of the loyalty of the clan. His affection for his home was intense. He was interested in all the details of the order and furnishing. He loved the fair outlook from his windows, the peace of the familiar rooms filled with cherished family belongings.

The funeral service at his home on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. T. C. Bunker, was of the Calvinistic type. It was a very impressive one, closed with the reading of Whitier's beautiful poem of faith, "The Hermit's Good-bye." Those who knew Mr. Hastings best, most valued and most mourn him. He will long be missed both here and in his Southern home.

Dr. and Mrs. Winifred Wright and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wright and baby of Chelmsford were callers at Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Wright's last week.

LISCOE A. HALL

Liscoe A. Hall passed away at the G. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, Saturday night after a long period of ill health, the last seven weeks of which he had been confined to the hospital.

Mr. Hall was born in Solon, Me., Feb. 20, 1862, the son of the late Arthur J. and Mary Cummings Hall, and was educated in the public schools of his native town.

At the age of 31 years he came to Bethel, where he opened a barber shop in the building now occupied by W. C. Bryant as a grocery store. He has always carried on the barber business, until failing health caused him to give it up. During the past few years he has been interested in lumbering operations. He was a great lover of horses and during his life had trained and owned many valuable race horses.

In 1884, he married Mrs. Linnie Capen of Capen Hill on the Middle Intervale road. To this union one daughter was born, Elsie, wife of Paul C. Thurston, who passed away last year. Mrs. Hall passed away about fifteen years ago.

He is survived by two brothers, Clarence W. Hall of Bethel and George R. Hall of Lewiston; and two grandchildren, Rosalie and Murray Thurston of Bethel.

Mr. Hall was one of the oldest members of the Volunteer Hose Company and was an attendant at the Universalist Church.

The funeral was held from the home of his brother, C. W. Hall, Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by a service in Riverside Cemetery.

A profusion of beautiful tributes were borne testimony of the esteem in which he was held by his many friends.

SUCCESSFUL Y. P. C. U. RALLY AT UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Last Sunday night under the auspices of our local Y. P. C. U., a successful meeting of the young people was held under the direction of the Central Oxford County Y. P. C. U. Association. The Young People's societies of West Paris, Norway, So. Paris and Gorham had come to be the guests of the local Union.

At 5:30 the executive board and officers of the Central Oxford Association held a business meeting and Frank Keniston of Bethel was elected president of the Association.

Plans were made for next meeting to be held at the Norway church and also to send representatives of the district to the State rally meeting to be held at Rockland.

At 6 o'clock a luncheon was served by the local Union to the visitors, and at 7:15 the meeting came to order in the church.

Mr. George Souder of Bath, a young man of 18 years and State superintendent of the Y. P. C. U. had come to deliver a message. His lecture was one of courage and goodwill and was enjoyed by all.

There were altogether about 80 young people present from other localities and about 50 of our own community which made the meeting successful as far as numbers was concerned, but the greatest success was that of spiritual uplift derived from the services.

Mr. Herbert Rowe is in Boston for a few days.

There are quite a number of cases of mumps.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings was in Lewiston, Monday.

Uniform road signs are to be placed on 50,000 miles of U. S. highways from Canada to Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. to spend \$3,000,000 net for new construction in Maine, during next two years.

A LOSS

Nothing brings a better sense of human fellowship than to work with another for a common good.

During the last years of William W. Hastings' life he has been my good friend to share some of his plans for village improvements. When the stone walls and neglected gateway of our country which his generosity helped to create so enthusiastically, shall be draped with beautiful vines and verdure that will now be made possible by the sparkling water which today refreshes the flowers bloomed upon his grave, our village will not forget that it owes a lasting memorial to this expression of love for beauty made possible by the helpful spirit of William Hastings.

J. G. G.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE COMMUNITY FAIR

An ideal September day greeted the members of Bear River Grange and their friends on Saturday for their annual fair held at Newry Corner.

The day was a success in every way. The Newry fair is coming to mean an "Old Home Day" and pleasant it is to gather and meet old friends under the blue sky and surrounded by the Oxford County mountains now dressed in their gayest colors. Two thousand is a conservative estimate of the number present.

The exhibits were excellent. The display of vegetables, fruit, household products and fancy work showed that the exhibitors must live busy lives.

The paintings exhibited by the Misses Barbara Herrick and Mary Thurston and Master Floyd Thurston won great admiration.

An exhibit of antiques by Mr. Ira Hickford and Mr. H. T. Davis attracted much attention while the World War relics shown by Mr. Hickford proved interesting to all.

The usual hall game drew a large crowd and was very interesting. The game was between the Community A. of Rumford Point and Locke's Mills. The game resulted in a score of 10 to 9 in favor of Locke's Mills.

The usual number of cattle and horses were entered in the drawing contests and the onlookers witnessed some good work.

The ladies were on hand at an early hour and did a thriving business.

The Willing Worker ladies dispensed their wares successfully and netted a good sum for the grange. Dinner was served in the dining hall and on the grounds to more than five hundred people while different committees were aiding out hot dogs, ice cream, soft drinks, etc.

The members of Bear River Grange wish to thank all who in any way assisted in making the fair a success especially to the out of town people who helped in the exhibits.

The following is a list of premiums awarded.

DRAWING HORSES

Class Felling, 2 lbs. rock to 1 lb. horse. T. E. Westleigh, 1st, 932 ft. 3 in. J. A. Spinney, 2nd, 776 ft. Arthur Stearns, 3rd, 497 ft.

DRAWING OXEN AND STEERS

Best town team, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd. Best drawing oxen, load 3300 lbs. C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd. Best drawing 3-year-old steers, load 2200 lbs. C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd. Best drawing 2-year-old steers, load 1100 lbs. C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

HORSES

Best brood mare and colt, Abe Merrill, 1st. Best matched pair work horses, T. E. Westleigh, 1st. C. R. Wilson, 2nd.

CATTLE

Best hard Holsteins, E. E. Bennett, 1st. Best head Herefords, H. S. Godwin, 1st. C. R. Wilson, 2nd. Best bull for dairy, E. E. Bennett, Holstein, 1st.

Best cow for stock, H. S. Godwin, 1st and 2nd. Best 2-year-old for stock, H. S. Godwin, 1st. C. R. Wilson, 2nd.

Best 2-year-old for stock, H. S. Godwin, 1st. C. R. Wilson, 2nd. Best yearling for stock, O. A. O'Connell, 1st. H. S. Godwin, 2nd.

Best cow for stock, H. S. Godwin, 1st and 2nd. C. R. Wilson, 3rd. Best cow for dairy, E. E. Bennett, 1st. Best 3-year-old for dairy, E. E. Bennett, 1st.

Best 2-year-old for dairy, E. E. Bennett, 1st.

Grade Durham. Best cow for stock, C. W. Godwin, 1st. Best calf for stock, C. W. Godwin, 1st. Best cow for dairy, C. W. Godwin, 1st.

Grade Holstein. Best cow for dairy, J. L. Fennell, 1st.

Grade Guernsey. Best cow for dairy, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Grade Hereford. Best cow for stock, C. R. Wilson, 1st. Best pair working oxen, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Best matched oxen, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Best matched 3-year-olds, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Best matched 2-year-olds, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Best matched yearlings, C. R. Wilson, 1st and 2nd.

Best matched steers, Abe Merrill, 1st. C. R. Wilson, 2nd.

(Continued on page 3)

NORMAN C. DUDLEY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

While hunting for a horse in the Peter Wheeler pasture near the residence of Harry Lyon, on Grover Hill, late Sunday afternoon, Norman C. Dudley was accidentally shot by Edward P. Lyon, who was shooting at a target on a stone wall.

The bullet struck Dudley in the top of the head, killing him instantly. Mr. Dudley, with Horace Littlefield and Frank Raimy had gone to the pasture to look for a horse which Dudley had purchased. The horse was not located and the three men were on their way back to Littlefield's car which had been parked on the side of the road. Dudley and Raimy were walking down the old road side by side and Littlefield was some distance behind, and as they came to a washout in the road Dudley stepped in back of Raimy just in time to get hit by the bullet, falling without uttering a word.

Dr. W. B. Raymond, coroner, of South Paris was summoned and he pronounced death due from accidental shooting. Undertaker Greenleaf then removed the body to his home on Broad Street.

Lyon was placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Bennett. At the hearing before A. D. Park at South Paris, Monday forenoon, Lyon was exonerated from all blame and allowed to go free.

From information secured it appears that Lyon and his brother were target shooting with a 35 calibre revolver. They had been shooting at a target which had been placed against a bank and had started toward the target to see how they were shooting. When about halfway to the target Lyon fired at an old pill on the wall. Raimy and Dudley had heard the shooting and Raimy hollered to them saying, "Look out or you will hit someone," but a strong wind was blowing and Lyon did not hear the warning. This target which Lyon was shooting at is in a place that has been used for years as a target shooting spot and this is the first time that an accident has happened here.

Mr. Dudley was born in Bethel, November 18, 1863, the son of the late James and Marion Amanda Clark Dudley and had always made his home in this town. For the past few years he has been in the employ of H. E. Littlefield.

March 13, 1889 he married Miss Gladys Foster, daughter of the late Horace and Decia Nepp Foster, and two children were born to them, Arthur Dudley, an employee at the N. S. Store Co. mill, and Ethelyn, wife of Frank Vashaw, who resides at South Bethel. Mrs. Dudley passed away several years ago.

The funeral was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchinson, Wednesday at 2 P. M., attended by Rev. C. B. Oliver.

Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

LET US HOPE

The Army and Navy are quarrelling about an aircraft policy. Secretary Wilbur heads the list of the conservatives who want to go "slow and sure." Perhaps he is right in trying to pin the blame to speed up the use of the aircraft on the "impetuosity of youth."

But while the officials of the Government are talking about it let us hope that the promise of production and advancement on the part of private manufacturers will result in the United States catching up with Europe in the use of aircraft. We are years behind.

RIGHT OR WRONG

President Coolidge has asked unequal support at the press during the French debt negotiations. Woodrow Wilson asked the same thing during the war. He got it in the beginning and he "got it" again at the close of the war. It remains to be seen whether President Coolidge will be able to do any better.

THE KIDS

Secretary of State Kellogg started up an aerial rumour by expelling a Member of the British Parliament, who is an acknowledged communist, from coming into the United States. Stories of another "red menace" immediately appeared in a portion of the press of the country. Persons who disagreed with the Kellogg position held to the belief that the easiest way to get rid of the reds and the communists is to banish them completely, and let them talk their foul heads off. This experiment was tried in New York City by Mayor Gaynor and it was a complete success. In most cases the attitude of the audiences overbore the public and the agitators themselves that they were wrong. Their temporary grievances against the Government.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

The first activities of the season for the Girl Reserves took place Tuesday afternoon when they enjoyed a hike with a picnic and camp roast which was followed by songs and cheering.

New backstops of iron pipe and wooden wire are being placed around the tennis courts. A new backstop for the baseball diamond, of the same material, will be erected in the near future.

Due to the fact that the work on the interior of the gymnasium has not yet been completed, the Freshman Reception has been postponed to a date which will be announced later.

New pupils at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Leslie Davis went to Boston Tuesday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight were in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Carver are enjoying a week's trip through Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hutchinson were in Portland Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ahlana Brooks of Upton is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grover Brooks.

Mr. Dennis Perren of Errol was a business visitor in Bethel, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen and son Stanley were in Portland recently.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler are spending several days in Boston on business.

Mr. D. M. Forbes was detained at home the first of the week by illness.

Mr. Clarence Butterfield is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Mills.

Mrs. D. R. Smith who has been confined to the house by illness is improving.

Mrs. Mina Harriman has returned home after visiting relatives at South Paris.

Mrs. Millie Swett of Errol is assisting Mrs. Wallace Clark with her work.

Mr. Jesse Tellington of Gorham was a recent caller on Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Donahue.

Regular meeting of Purity Chapter, O. E. S., Oct. 7th. Supper at 5:30. Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Del. Witham at Buckfield.

Bethel Primary School will have a tag day, Oct. 9, for school play ground equipment.

Mrs. Gay Thurston enjoyed a trip to the Pacific Coast as guest of the Parkhursts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawin were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Hapgood and family.

Miss Marjorie Farwell returned Saturday from Boston where she has been spending her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Forbes were Sunday callers on Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chandler at West Sumner.

Mr. Charles Douglass and Mrs. Ida Douglass have been confined to the house with the prevailing cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young and son Richard with two teachers as guests motored to Portland recently.

The corn shop closed Monday, Sept. 28th. About one million ears were packed at the three factories.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Robertson spent the week end in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Mrs. B. E. Abbott and son and Catherine Clark of Rumford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark.

Mrs. T. H. Burke and daughter, Mrs. D. M. Forbes, and Mrs. F. E. Donahue were guests of relatives in Gorham, Thursday.

Mrs. Lloyd Laxton and daughter, Barbara, were last week's guests of Mrs. Laxton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Merrill at Mason.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Fitch and Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Gilpatrick of Newfield were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Poirer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler, Laurie and Esther, motored to Portland, Sunday. Laurie returned to Boston where he is attending Boston University.

Mrs. John Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Will Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt and daughter Esther of Bethel and Bethel Monday of Gorham Hill called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hapgood and family Sunday.

JOSHI-KENDALL

A wedding of much interest took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Adelbert Wilson of 5 Quincy Street, Nashua, N. H., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 29, when Sunder Joshi and Edna E. Kendall, both of Cambridge, Mass., were united in marriage by the Rev. F. G. Hollis, pastor of the Congregational Church, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family attend.

The single ring service was used. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party approached the beautiful arch of evergreen and white asters, under which vows were pledged. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, Ruth M. Kendall and Anson Herbert Kendall, sister and brother of the bride, acted as maid of honor and best man.

White silk tulle over white satin was worn by the bride who carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses, her only ornament being a string of pearls. Her traveling suit was a light green Kasha cloth made ensemble with hat to match.

The home was beautifully decorated with evergreen, ferns, asters and gladioli. A reception, attended by the families and intimate friends was held, after which refreshments were served in the dining room. The table was decorated with ferns and a center bouquet of white asters.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Sarah A. and the late Herbert M. Kendall, of Newry, Sunday River Valley, a graduate of Gould Academy and of Harvard Academy course, and has been employed at the Harvard Trust Company, Harvard Square, Cambridge.

The groom is the son of Prof. Joshi, professor of languages and research at the University of Colorado. He was educated at Oxford University, and is now taking a post graduate course at Harvard College preparatory to entering banking.

After a short wedding trip they will return to Cambridge where they will reside. Their friends are extending hearty congratulations and good wishes for future happiness and prosperity.

PARTY GIVEN IN HONOR OF MRS. ROLAND KNEELAND

The home of Mrs. Estella Goodridge was the scene of a very gay party on Wednesday evening when her daughter, Mrs. Roland Kneeland, was given a shower in honor of her recent marriage.

Sixteen of Mrs. Kneeland's friends joined in giving her a lovely lustre were set and she received several gifts of glass, linen and money.

Card games were enjoyed after which refreshments were served by Mrs. Lawrence Lord and Miss Laura Hutchinson. Those present were the guest of honor, Mrs. Roland Kneeland, her mother, Mrs. Estella Goodridge, Mrs. David Forbes, Mrs. Joseph Perry, Mrs. Brander Whitman, Mrs. Carroll Abbott, Mrs. Lawrence Lord and the Misses Katherine Brown, Laura Hutchinson, Dorothy Grover, Hazel Laxton and Marion Jordan.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

Bethel Scouts are Mountain Climbers—Will Visit "Highest Mount in Maine" Saturday All Day Hike

At seven o'clock on Saturday morning, Denver and Eagle Patrols will leave the village for Mount Spick. Two cars are available: Dr. W. B. Twiddle's and the Scoutmaster's. "Billy" Wright was nominated as the local chairman for this expedition. If there are questions ask "Billy." The first twelve names on his list will be the lucky Scouts.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

The first activities of the season for the Girl Reserves took place Tuesday afternoon when they enjoyed a hike with a picnic and camp roast which was followed by songs and cheering.

New backstops of iron pipe and wooden wire are being placed around the tennis courts. A new backstop for the baseball diamond, of the same material, will be erected in the near future.

Due to the fact that the work on the interior of the gymnasium has not yet been completed, the Freshman Reception has been postponed to a date which will be announced later.

New pupils at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York, and Misses and Misses Mary, Louise, and Mary Charles, from New York.

Guests at the Academy during the week were

HOW

SCIENTIST INTENDED TO REGISTER STARS' HEAT.

A few months ago the man who suggested that it might be possible to measure the heat received from a star's light through a glass pane, would probably have been looked on with some suspicion. But this seemingly incredible thing has now been done by means of an instrument invented by Prof. C. V. Boys.

This instrument was constructed to measure the heat received from the brighter stars. It is made of a "suspension fiber" some thousands of times finer than any made before, and to obtain this fiber certain precious stones were melted down and drawn out into filaments at a high speed and under high temperature.

The metal substance was stretched by being fixed to an arrow, which Professor Boys shot from a bow through a hot flame down a room about ninety feet long. Most of the melted substance remained behind, but between it and the arrow floated a fiber as delicate as a spider's web, and less than one ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

But the invention, though wonderful, has failed in its chief purpose, for the heat from the stars is too slight for even this delicate instrument to register.

How Bulgaria Dealt

With Housing Crisis

In common with other towns, Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, suffered from a housing crisis after the World War. During the hostilities building was virtually at a standstill. The flood of refugees that poured into the country after the armistice gravitated to the towns. To deal with this situation the administration had recourse to drastic measures and passed a law which allowed house owners to retain only one room for every member of their families. The other rooms were placed at the disposal of the homeless. At the same time there was passed another law which relieved newly built houses from taxation for ten years. In addition, the owner of a new house was allowed to retain all the rooms for his own use. The situation has now become easier and the original law has been amended, but those house owners having persons billeted on them very often find it next to impossible to turn them out.

How Cold Destroys Tin

Extreme cold is known to have had disastrous effects on tin. In countries like northern Russia, it is declared that many tin mines often become useless in winter. A whole shipload of blocks of the metal, stored in a Russian custom house, was reported to have crumbled into dust during the cold months. It has frequently been found in mines in a gray-powder form which, when heated, turns into the shiny metal but, during the subzero weather, may become dust again. When tin "catches cold," a tiny grayish spot that grows in size, and is joined by others, appears on the surface. In time the metal crumbles away.

How Pheasants Drum

The drumming noise of pheasants is made by the bird called in the middle United States pheasant, and in New England, partridge, but more properly everywhere the ruffed grouse. The noise, says the United States biological survey, is made by rapid contractions of the wings on the air close to the body, and not by striking the body or striking the wings behind the back, as has sometimes been said. In some parts of the country it is a popular notion that the ruffed grouse drums by striking a log with its wings. This notion has no foundation whatever.—Exchange.

How Names Originated

Christian names originally arose from various circumstances, among which may be mentioned the following: Circumstances of birth, as Esau, meaning hairy; of complexion, such as Flavia, meaning yellow; qualities desired by the child, David, meaning beloved. Many of the christian names denote a certain animal, weapon or jewel. Other names were religious names, dedicating the child to a deity. Many will be found to be derived from the names of flowers.

How to Fight the Fly

Put water in a tub, a little more than half full, and about one-half inch of coal oil on the top. Add a little kerosene. Place it in the window with the tubler touching the glass of the window, and it will greatly reduce the fly plague. This gets rid of flies without attracting more as flypaper does, she says.

How to Know a Viper

Grass snakes are harmless, and even the bite of a viper, though it can be dangerous, is not deadly. A viper may be distinguished from a grass snake by the faint V-shaped mark on its head, and also by its size. Grass snakes are rarely less than 22 inches long, while vipers are rarely more. Leave a snake alone and it will generally leave you alone.

Big Importance of Trees to Mankind

Many Useful Purposes Are Served by Large Plants.

Trees serve so many useful purposes that it would be quite impossible to mention them all, but if you will try to imagine for a moment, lying in a world without trees and without any of the products that come directly from trees, you will at once begin to realize their true importance in relation to mankind.

1. Trees absorb poisonous gases and excrete health-giving oxygen, thus preserving our health.

2. They shield us from the hot sun and cool the air by evaporating moisture from their leaves, and they shelter us from the cold, blustering winds of winter.

3. They give us many medicines to cure our ills and nurse us back to strength.

4. They furnish protection and nesting places for birds that destroy insects and sing for our entertainment.

5. They make our homes, schools and cities more beautiful.

6. They furnish us with books, papers and pencils we use in our homes and business.

7. They furnish employment to many thousands of men and women and are a source of wealth in our forests.

8. They furnish wood, the most important and extensively used material in the construction and furnishing of the home in which we live.

9. They cover our hills and valleys with a forest growth that helps to store the rain water we drink, which might otherwise become torrents, washing away the fertile soil, filling up our wells.

Yellow Corn for Chickens

Can Be Used Extensively

Heat and vitamin A, two factors required in chick nutrition, are present in yellow corn to a greater degree than in any of the grains commonly used. Hence yellow corn can be used extensively in chick feeding with every assurance of success. Oats, barley, wheat, while corn do not contain vitamin A in appreciable quantities, so are not now considered in the same class as yellow corn when used as chick feeds. A ration made up of 80 pounds of yellow corn meal, 20 pounds wheat middlings, 5 pounds raw bone meal, 5 pounds pearl grit, and 1 pound salt, mixed as a mash and fed dry from hopper or pan, will give excellent results providing liberal quantities of skim milk and clean fresh water are also supplied. Direct sunlight will complete it.

Broody Hens Often Not

Profitable to Breeder

Figures collected by poultry specialists show that it costs 18 to 20 cents a month to feed a hen. A hen that averages 18 eggs a month more than pays her way, even when eggs are cheap. Those that go broody often are not profitable.

Visit the hen house each night and put all hens found on nests in the broody coop; log banding them at the same time. Here they are confined for 72 hours and fed laying mash, green feed, and plenty of water. If the broody coop is runny and in a cool place they will soon "come out of it." —New York State College of Agriculture.

Bran and Middlings

Bran and middlings have quite a similar chemical analysis, the bran usually being a little higher in fiber than the middlings and consequently a little lower in digestible carbohydrates. The bran is just about as valuable for animals that can handle considerable fiber as are the middlings. For hogs, however, the middlings have an advantage over the bran because of the smaller amount of fiber they contain.

FARM NOTES

Your entries will make the county fair exhibit just that much better.

Successful poultry breeding rests on records of ancestry performance on which to base breeding programs.

Never try to change the size of the bundles on your binder with the tension or compression spring, use the bundle size spring.

Time of the very best seeds for poultry is green lime. It can be easily secured at any feed store, and every farm poultry department ought to have its own home order to use as needed.

Wherever there is enough moisture in the soil to produce a good seed bed for alfalfa and enough exposure to enable the seed to sprout properly, August seeding of this crop is as successful as spring seeding.

The farmer cannot control the market price of his products, but he can in a very large degree control the cost of production and one of the best means for doing this is to maintain his land in a high state of cultivation.

The Mississippi experiment station has found that excessive submersion is effective for controlling alfalfa anthracnose. A 1:1000 solution, applied for eight minutes, does the best and does not injure germination.

The Great Worker

By REV. JOHN C. PAGE
Teacher of Bible Doctrine, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—It is God which worketh in you both to will and to work for His good pleasure.—Philipp. 2:13 R. V.

It is an old and true saying that every effect demands an adequate cause. Transformation of life from sin to holiness is an effect. The change involved is described in such terms as passing "from darkness to light," "from death to life" and from judgment into the place where there is "no condemnation." Such a change and such an effect demand an adequate cause. The cause is revealed in our text. It is God which worketh in you, it is God which worketh in you both to will and to work for His good pleasure. Not a string of maxims, though each one is a pearl; not a set of rules, even including the "golden rule"; not pious principles even though they be diamond pointed; not any one of these or all of them put together, but God—"It is God which worketh in you." To stop at this place in our text would mean little. Nothing distinctively Christian comes into view, but add the next two words, "It is God which worketh in you," then indeed we are in the midst of profound Christian truth, even though it be stated so simply.

The Nature of the Divine operation may be seen in the word "worketh" which implies activity, might and effectiveness. The divine power brings to pass whatever the divine will determines. This same word is constantly applied to the divine operations in the soul. There are various manifestations of the divine activity but "it is the same God which worketh all in all." Various spiritual gifts are imparted to the people of God "but all these worketh that one and the same Spirit." God is the great worker—"It is God that worketh in you." The gifts that made both Peter and Paul effective and successful, each in his own sphere, are referred to in Galatians 2:8, in the words "He that wrought effectually in Peter was mighty in me."

The sphere of the divine activity is indicated by the words "in you," that is, the children of God who are here addressed. In them there is a new nature. They have been born again and are new creatures in Christ Jesus. God by His Spirit now dwells and works within them. Divine indwelling is limited to the children of God; the recipients of the new life in Christ. In the unregenerated life the Spirit of God cannot abide. Like the dove sent out from the ark, he finds no abiding place in that which is corrupt and under judgment, but in the new sphere, that is, the sphere of regeneration in Christ which has emerged from judgment, in that sphere, that the Spirit can dwell. This is precisely the place occupied by the Spirit when it is written "that like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we, having been raised with Him should also walk in newness of life." To all such the apostle writes "Your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you" and again, "It is God that worketh in you." He began that work when the soul, illuminated by grace, said "Other refuge have I none, hangs my helpless soul on Thee." The good work which then began, God will continue until the day of Jesus Christ.

The Purpose of the divine indwelling and operation appears in the remaining words of our text, "He worketh in you to will and to work for His good pleasure." Disposition of heart and purpose of will are all of Him. There is no exaggeration in the words of the hymn that we frequently sing:

"And every virtue we possess,
And every conquest won,
And every thought of holiness
Are His alone."

All glory belongs to the great Worker.

Our Brother's Keeper
We are mutually obligated to give the truth to others. That is good evangelism and good citizenship. Jesus did not tell us to go to some quiet place and keep silent. He said "Go ye into all the world and preach the good tidings to every creature." In our church and in our country there is need of a healthy revival of truth and righteousness. We are trustees of a legacy. We are responsible for the welfare of this land. We keep truth and righteousness from him to sin. We can get very definite results if we go after them. We can win souls to Christ if we seek them.—United Presbyterian.

Sticking Steadily to It
John did the thing he was asked to do. He began, and kept on, and he finished it up. He tied a knot on the end of a thread. It's good to begin; it's better to keep on; it's best to stick it out to the end, regardless of difficulties. Strangers are plenty, but stickers are scarce, and finishers are scarier. Let's stick it out on the thing we are doing for Jesus, prayerfully and abidingly.—J. H. Jewett.

CANTON

A pleasant occasion was the observance of the seventy-fourth anniversary of the founding of Rehoboth Lodge, which was held at Odd Fellows hall, Friday evening, with a good number present and a few visitors. The program consisted of a reading, "Past, Present and Future of Rehoboth Lodge," by Mrs. Cora B. Fuller; song, Mrs. Edith S. Ellis, reading of an account of the burning of the mortgage on Odd Fellows block fourteen years ago by Mrs. Helen A. Eastman; reading, Mrs. W. A. Lucas. After the closing of the lodge contests and stunts were enjoyed. Prizes were won by Mrs. Myrtle Davis and Miss Valeria McCallister, and all secured a prize at the snipping party. Refreshments of fruit and confectionery were served in charge of Mrs. Caro Harding and Mrs. Elsie Goding. The entertainment committee was Mrs. W. A. Lucas and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

Mrs. Margaret Small has been visiting in Weld for a few days.

Mrs. Angie Wells of Dixfield has been spending a week or two at the home of Wallace E. Conant.

Mrs. M. C. Walz is substituting at the school at Gilbertville.

Mrs. Thelma Bicknell has returned to her work as telephone operator at Lewiston.

Mrs. Benjamin Draper is recovering from an illness.

Quite a number of Canton people attended the fair at Farmington and Andover.

Mrs. Jane Spinney, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Clara M. Barrows, and brother, George B. Barrows, for several weeks, returned to her home in Bethel, Thursday.

Mrs. Marilla Bolster, who has been visiting here and at South Paris, was called to Cambridge, Mass., by the death of her son, Fred Bolster.

Will Libby, a former resident of Canton, and Mrs. Calista Libby of North Tarrar have been calling on friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Turrell of Auburn were Sunday guests of his son, Arthur L. Turrell, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bisbee of Auburn have been spending a week with their son, Postmaster Dwight A. Bisbee, and family. They returned home Sunday.

Dr. Cushman and Mr. Noble of Auburn were guests of Asia P. Hayford, Saturday.

Julia Chase Washburn and Florence Nelson of Laveracore have been guests of Miss Mary N. Healdson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray of Dixmont are guests of her sister, Mrs. Lillian M. Becknell.

William Austin and family of West Peru have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Goding and family.

Mrs. Lucy Ann Hattelstein is recovering from an illness.

Mrs. Maude Douglass Parks of South Paris has been spending a few days with her mother and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

Mrs. Edie B. York spent the week end in Auburn with relatives.

Raymond Chamberlain has returned to Everett, Mass.

Joseph L. Gammon of Canton and brother, Wm. Gammon of Lewiston, left for Flagstaff, Saturday morning on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Walker have been attending the fair at Springfield, Mass.

Carl Small of Eustis has been a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Small.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. McCollister of Mechanic Falls were recent guests of his brothers, John and Richard E. McCollister and family.

I. Marden DeShon of Portland was greeting old friends at his former home in Canton last week.

ANDOVER

Dr. W. B. Souverville is visiting friends in Montreal, Canada, this week.

Miss Edith Robinson and Miss Althea Peor from the Farmington Normal School, and Miss Laura Newton and Miss Marie Elliot from the Gorham Normal School spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in town.

Miss Mary Chapman and Mrs. Davis from Portland have been visiting Miss Mary Barker.

Mr. Fred Smith and family left town, Saturday, by automobile for Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Andover had two nice days of perfect weather for its fair and a good crowd was in attendance each day.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church furnished baked bean and oyster dinners with pastry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Amber and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clark from Bangor were in town during the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baringer have moved into the Ripley rent on Main street.

Cable are prevalent in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, Miss Sadie

and Mrs. E. M. Bailey and Miss Lovina Bailey attended the funeral of Henry Morrell Lovejoy at Rumford Center, Friday.

Long Mountain Grange will hold its first all day meeting of the season in the hall, Saturday, October 3rd.

Cecil Damon, Clyde Chase and Graydon Campbell have gone to Western Canada to work.

Mrs. Helen Kimball has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell this week.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

Nowhere else in the world have groups of stockholders joined their resources as they have in this country, to render a public service such as we enjoy today in the field of gas, electricity and the telephone.

New Line of Silk and Wool Hosiery

in many shades

\$1.00

Stamped Goods

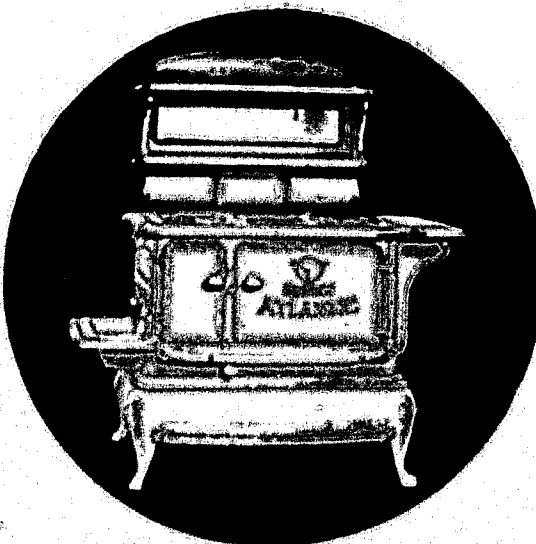
for Infants' Wear

Dresses, Jackets, Petticoats

L. M. STEARNS

Sept. 28—Special Display and Sale during

Atlantic Range WEEK



THESE ranges, made in Portland by Maine's skilled mechanics, have been standard in New England for 50 years—wonderful for baking and general cooking, for simplicity and durability, for ease of operation and economy of fuel—for abundance of hot water at no extra cost. Finished satin black or gray porcelain enamel.

They are giving the greatest satisfaction in thousands of homes.

Every Atlantic user is an Atlantic booster.

All Atlantic products carry a double guarantee of manufacturer and dealer.

LIBERAL TIME PAYMENT TERMS

PREMIUMS

FREE with each Atlantic Range purchase—Your choice of a six quart cast aluminum tea kettle, Colonial design, with safety filler, or a ten piece \$7.50 set of kitchen cutlery, made of stainless steel. No increase in price of ranges. Ask for free booklet "The Secret of Better Baking."

D. GROVER BROOKS, Bethel
J. B. ROBERTS, Hanover

WHY

Spain Is Known as "Land of Tomorrow"

Ricardo Macias Placencia in "El Problema Nacional," published as long ago as 1900, said that in the Spanish character there were two defects: first, the predominance of passion over will so that the Spaniard prefers imagination to common sense, and takes the idea of doing a thing for having done it. Spain finally becoming the land of "tomorrow"; second, the preference of friendship and affection to justice, so that a place could always be found for a friend in need of favor at the cost of someone who was not a friend.

The consequence of the first fault was that nothing was done, the consequence of the second was the reward of inefficiency, and finally an absolute corruption of public life. The faults in their original valuation are not so very unlovely; apply them to the life of a nation, and they mean its ruin by laziness and intrigue. Will the king arouse the soul of Spain, so that, freeing its intensity from the lethargy of conservatism and bigotry, from the slavery of faction and intrigue, the country will find itself one with the rest of the world?

It is Spain to share the decrepitude of Portugal or the exuberance of Rome? The issue is obscure, but the question is not less fascinating because we cannot solve it.—Robert Sencourt in the Atlantic Monthly.

Why Particles of Dust Can Cause Explosions

Not long ago a serious explosion occurred in a cork factory at Edinburgh, Scotland, and the cause thereof was what is ordinarily held to be harmless dust. Any dust that will burn can be made to explode. All that is necessary is to have a mixture of air and dust in certain proportions.

Dust in flour mills sometimes is the cause of mysterious explosions, mysterious in that the cause is sometimes not suspected by those ignorant of the above facts. When a certain amount of flour dust is placed in a box containing two cubic feet of air, it can be exploded with sufficient force to throw four or five boys off their feet, should they be standing on the lid of the box at the time.

Even candy is explosive, since it contains sugar. An explosion which occurred in a candy factory some time ago originated at the tables where marshmallows were being made. Marshmallows are coated with fine sugar and the hot dry air became so laden with sugar dust that the mixture ignited from some cause and a violent explosion occurred, doing much damage to the building.

Why Library Is Precious

The truest owner of a library is he who has "laid each book for the love he bears to it—who is happy and content to say, "Here are my jewels, my choicest material jewels," who is proud to crown such assertion thus: "I am content that this library shall represent the use of the talents given me by Heaven." That man's library though not commensurate with his love for books, will demonstrate what he has been able to accomplish with his resources; it will denote economy of living, eagerness to possess the particles that compose his library, and quick watchfulness to save them when means and opportunities serve. Such a man has built a temple of which each brick has been the subject of curious and acute intelligent examination and appreciation before it has been placed in the sacred building.—Victor Hugo.

Why Train Was Delayed

In the springtime, beautiful black and white shieldbacks fly across the North sea from Holland to lay their eggs in the rabbit burrows on the Royal domain at Sandringham. Later when the eggs are hatched, and the young birds are a few weeks old, a slow trek is made across the marshes to the Wash. The little ones are still unable to fly, and in waddling across the railway line which runs between the Royal estate and the sea they hold up the local trains that cross between Dersingham and Wolferton, for the drivers pay great respect to these spring visitors.—Anker.

Why Called "Penny" Nails

It should really be "pounds" not "penny" when you ask for a six-penny or an eight-penny nail. Years ago it used to be that a thousand nails of a certain size weighed six pounds, of another a bit larger the same number weighed eight pounds—hence, which hurriedly spoken, soon became contracted to six-penny.

Why Snow Is White

Snow is made up of a vast multitude of very tiny crystals. Each tiny face of each of these crystals reflects light, just as the cut facets of glass or of a diamond do. All these reflections from the millions of tiny crystal mirrors combine to make the glistening beauty of the fresh snow.

Why Sausages Have Names

Bologna and Frankfurter sausages derive their names from the towns of Bologna and Frankfurt, where these sausages were first made. Wiener is a German word for Vienna sausage, deriving its name in a similar way. It is probable that salisbury and hamburg have come into use similarly.

Seed Corn Pointers for Improving Crop

Best to Make Selections From Vigorous Stalks.

If you wish to keep your corn in a constant state of improvement, the thing to do is to select for vigor without close attention for score card type. That is the new word, based on years of careful study and experiment at the Minnesota experiment station, University farm, St. Paul.

For several years the Minnesota experiment station has carried on activities designed to encourage the selection of seed corn from the standing stalks in the field before frost time in the fall. The idea was to get early maturing corn from vigorous plants. But now comes H. K. Hayes, plant breeder of the division of agronomy and farm management with a new bulletin, No. 210 of the Minnesota experiment station series, "Methods of Corn-Breeding," which among other things says:

"Corn should be selected from perfect stand hills and from vigorous healthy stalks. Plants which are green when the ear approaches maturity insure normal maturity of the ear."

"Close selection for ear type leads to a reduction in yielding ability. For this reason no close selection for ear type should be made."

"This is no very striking change of viewpoint, except that too much emphasis has been placed on score card ear type and not enough on vigor. Mr. Hayes' experiments indicate clearly that vigor has first claim on the seed selector's attention."

Sudan Grass Excellent as Stock Pasture Crop

Summer pasture crops, especially on the dry lands, are quite necessary for the best milk production and for growing animals, say successful live-stock farmers. Experience has shown the value of pasture crops to the stock and also the fact that pasture crops produce an abundance of excellent feed. They save labor and build up the soil.

For summer pasture on dry or irrigated lands, Sudan grass is good. It may be planted in rows or in drills. It should be seeded now and will make late summer and early fall pasture. Seed used should be pure Sudan, with no cane mixture. From four to ten pounds of seed per acre is used on dry lands, depending on whether it is sown or drilled in. Fifteen to twenty pounds is seeded under irrigated conditions and drilled in. Start pasturing when five or six inches high and keep pastured close.

Such pastures are carrying from three-fourths of a head to one head per acre of mature cattle on dry lands and from one and a half to two head of cattle per acre under irrigation. With such a carrying capacity it becomes one of our best feed producers as well as furnishing fine quality of feed.—Waldo Kidder, Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural college.

Self-Feeder Saves Money

A hog is a queer critter. He will grow fast and thrive if he knows he can get all the food he wants, and all the clean water he needs when he wants it. If he doesn't get it right then he begins to squeal and worry and run off his feed. The self-feeder gives every hog all the time he needs to fill up as often as his appetite will permit. Being contented and peaceful he eats and sleeps and grows and eats some more and grows into money.

Farm Hints

Deep cultivation of cabbage cuts too many roots.

Carrots, cabbage and sprouted oats help make strong chicks.

It is more important for the farmer to keep his eye on cost of production than on the market.

A sweet clover crop plowed under will add from 15 to 25 bushels of corn per acre the following year.

Mites and lice seem to enjoy hot weather, for this is the season when they thrive best and multiply most rapidly.

Sweet clover is perhaps a more rapid soil builder than alfalfa but the former, in addition to improving the soil, makes the best hay crop that can be grown.

Alfalfa plantings in western New York last spring show that stands without a nurse crop sowed in June after the soil had been well cultivated are now the best.

Turkeys are a great help on any farm in keeping down insects of all kinds. They can almost find their entire living in the fields and pastures without bothering the grain crops.

Using acid phosphate does not increase the lime needs of the soil; on the other hand, liberal applications have been found to lessen the amount of lime needed for clover and alfalfa.

Regular changing of pasture of sheep prevents stomach worms. It is not practical to feed them worm medicine. The above method is used by practically all experienced sheep men.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

The Department of Commerce announces a summary of the financial statistics of the State of Maine for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

Expenditures
The payments for maintenance and operation of the general departments of Maine for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, amounted to \$10,191,167, or \$13.60 per capita. This includes \$2,046,877 apportionments for education to the minor civil divisions of the State. In 1923 the comparative per capita for maintenance and operation of general departments was \$14.47, and in 1917, \$8.56. The expenses of public service enterprises amounted to \$94,555; interest on debt, \$588,943; and outlays for permanent improvements, \$4,639,898. The total payments, therefore, for expenses of general departments and public service enterprises, interest, and outlays were \$15,514,503. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

Of the governmental costs reported above, \$5,866,372 was for highways, \$2,539,678 being for maintenance and \$3,326,694 for construction.

Revenues
The total revenue receipts of Maine for 1924 were \$15,522,501, or \$19.03 per capita. This was \$4,447,026 more than the total payments of the year, exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but \$191,073 less than the total payments including those for permanent improvements. These payments in excess of revenue receipts were met from the proceeds of debt obligations.

Property and special taxes represented 41.1 per cent of the total revenue for 1924. The per capita property and per cent for 1917. The increase in the amount of property and special taxes collected was 37.9 per cent from 1917 to 1924, and 10.0 per cent from 1923 to 1924. The per capita property and special taxes were \$8.14 in 1924, \$7.43 in 1923, and \$5.49 in 1917.

Earnings of general departments, or compensation for services rendered by State officials, represented 13.2 per cent of the total revenue for 1924, 14.9 per cent for 1923, and 12.8 per cent for 1917.

Business and nonbusiness licenses constituted 34.9 per cent of the total revenue for 1924, 32.1 per cent for 1923, and 26.6 per cent for 1917.

Receipts from business licenses consist chiefly of taxes exacted from insurance and other incorporated companies and from sales tax on gasoline, while those from nonbusiness licenses comprise chiefly taxes on motor vehicles and amounts paid for hunting and fishing privileges.

Indebtedness
The net indebtedness (funded and floating debt less sinking fund assets) of Maine on June 30, 1924, was \$14,970,048, or \$19.33 per capita. In 1923 the per capita debt was \$17.73, and in 1917, \$4.90.

Assessed Valuations and Tax Levies
For 1924 the assessed valuation of property in Maine subject to ad valorem taxation was \$701,439,267; the amount of State taxes levied was \$5,078,526; and the per capita levy, \$6.52.

WEST PARIS

Billy Sunday was observed at the Universalist Church, Sunday morning. A large congregation was present. Miss Sarah Ricker and Mr. and Mrs. Walker of Poland Springs, and Miss Raymond of Boston, friends of the pastor, Rev. E. H. Forbes, and eleven of her former parishioners from New Gloucester were present at the service. Sunday evening twelve young people and the pastor attended the District meeting of the Young People's Christian Union at Bethel and report a most helpful and inspiring meeting. Next Sunday Billy communion will be observed in the Church and Billy Day and promotion to the Sunday School.

Mrs. H. W. Boehman will entertain the first Will Society in Wednesday, Oct. 7th.

Rev. E. H. Forbes will entertain the Family Circle, Thursday, Oct. 8th. Mrs. E. H. Forbes is visiting her cousin Mrs. Wilford Barker in Portland.

Edna J. Mann is on a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Ruth Davies and daughter, Lucie and Miss Thomas are visiting her cousin Mrs. Wilford Barker in Portland.

Edward Penley will return to the Bethel Art School this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jacobs were at Miss Agnes Gray's camp over the week end.

The essay friends of Rev. Dwight A. Hall, pastor of the Winter Hill church, Boston, formerly pastor of the Palmetto Baptist Church at West Paris, will regret to learn that he is to enter the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, at once, for a serious surgical operation.

WHAT MY NEIGHBOR SAYS

Is of Interest to Bethel Folks

When one has had the misfortune to suffer from backache, headaches, dizziness, urinary disorders and other kidney ills—and has found relief from all this sickness and suffering, that person's advice is of untold value to friends and neighbors. The following case is only one of many thousands, but it is that of a Bethel resident. Who could ask for a better example.

"P. R. Merrill, state road patrolman, Church St., says: 'I blame my kidney trouble to a cold when I had such backache, I couldn't do a tap of work. At times the kidney secretions passed too often and again they were scanty and painful. I couldn't rest at night. After I began using Doan's Pills, relief followed.' (Statement given Sept. 8, 1920.)

On July 17, 1925, Mr. Merrill said: 'I take Doan's Pills occasionally and think as much of them as ever. I gladly confirm my statement of 1920.' Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mr. Merrill had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

been guests of Mrs. Esther A. Tuell.

Mrs. D. H. Fifield is recovering from a recent illness.

Mrs. Harvey Saunders and friend and Earle Adams of New York have been guests of Mrs. Saunders' and Mr. Adams' mother, Mrs. Irene Briggs, and grandmother, Mrs. Sara Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Bacon have moved into Bethel Day's rent.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Mayhew, Mrs. Harry Jacobs and Miss Agnes Gray attended the Andover fair.

Quite a number from here attended the fair at West Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Berry attended the Andover fair.

Work has been very rushing at the rum shop during the past week, and many loads of corn have been taken to the South Paris factory.

Mrs. Ellyn Davis entertained the Good Will Society Wednesday.

Mrs. George Felton is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Billings are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Wednesday at the Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston. The baby weighed 7 1/2 pounds, and has been given the name of Barbara Ann. Mrs. Billings is doing well.

Mrs. Helen Stuart and son, Charles and Miss Lillian Campbell of New Haven, Conn., are with Mrs. Stuart's and Miss Campbell's sister, Mrs. Charles Bates.

Miss Jane L. Bradbury of Lewiston was a recent guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary G. Bradbury, Saturday Mrs. Bradbury went to Lewiston to stay several days with her nephew, Horace Hammond, and family.

Albert Penley has entered Hobron Academy.

Mrs. Dahl of Norway has been a guest at Mrs. Ruth Irvine's.

FREE
5 Tube Radio Set
FREE
Send self-addressed, stamped envelope—for full particulars regarding this OFFER.
RADIOTEX CO.
296 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Gloria Swanson in

"MADAME SANS GENE"

In this great picture of Bonaparte's time Miss Swanson attains the crowning point in her sensationally successful career thus far. Many treasured antiques were loaned to Paramount for this production in which Napoleon is a central figure.

Odeon Hall, Bethel

Sat., Oct. 3

Admission, 20c and 35c

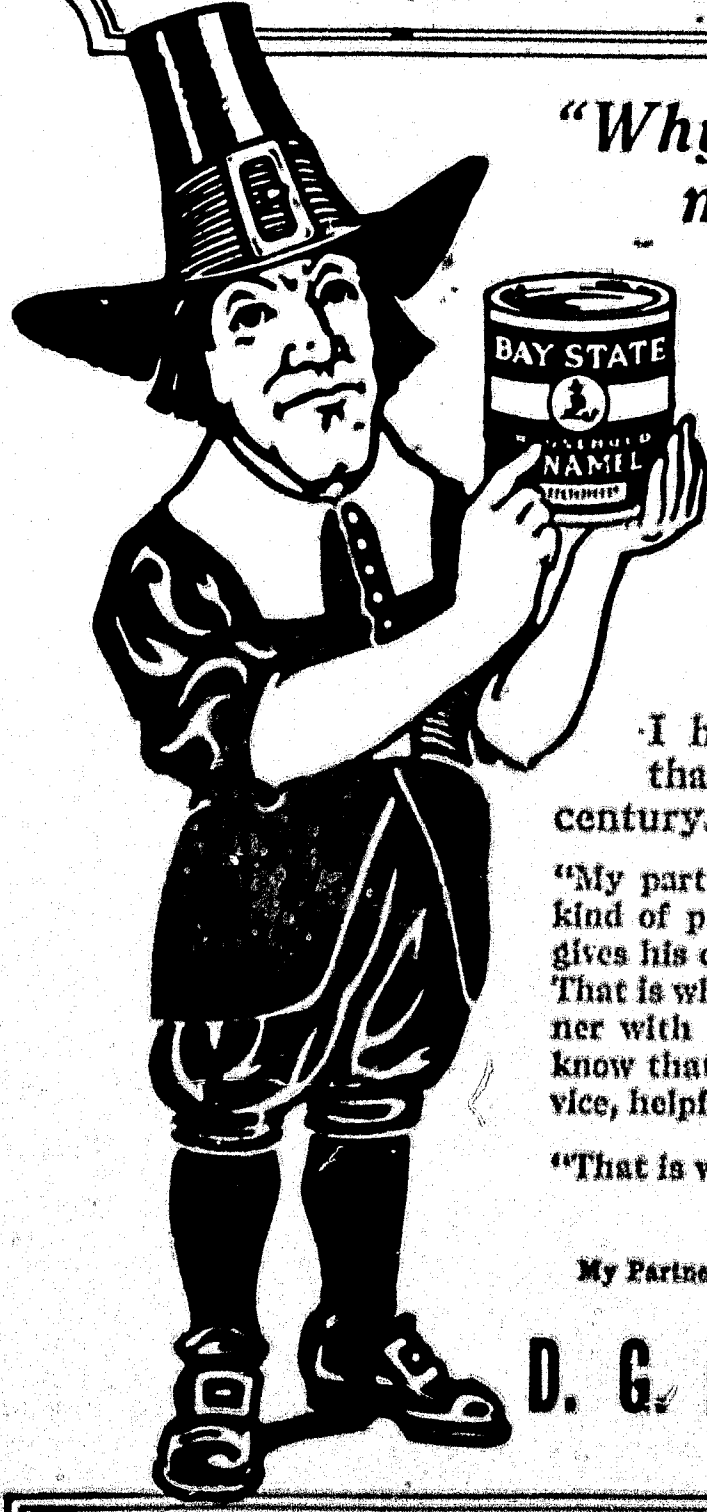
COMING---SAT., OCT. 10

Thomas Meighan in

"Old Home Week"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

BAY STATE PAINTS • VARNISHES ENAMELS • STAINS



"Why is he my Partner?"

"Just because we have the same ideas about paints, and about business."

"I believe the only kind of paint worth knowing is good paint—paint that will do an honest job at a fair price. I have been making that kind for nearly a century."

"My partner believes that is the kind of paint to sell—paint that gives his customers a square deal. That is why you can go to my partner with any paint question and know that you will get sound advice, helpful service and real value."

"That is why he is my partner."

My Partner in Bethel is

D. G. BROOKS



MADE IN NEW ENGLAND BY WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO. INC. BOSTON

Reflex Sets Are Very Clear, Loud

Radio Frequency and Audio Frequency Transformers Important.

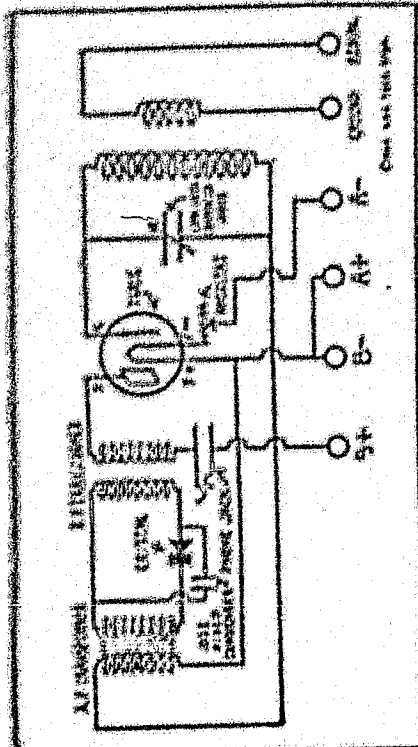
For loud-speaker reception with the minimum original outlay and upkeep expense, the reflex type of receiver is most suitable. Reflex sets are very clear and loud in their reproduction and have a good receiving range.

The critical units in a reflex set are the radio frequency and audio frequency transformers. Only the best should be used.

The crystal detector should be the adjustable type. Fixed types lose efficiency with use.

Parts You Will Need.

The parts required are as follows:
4000 ohm antenna coil.
4000 ohm variable condenser (about twenty-three plates and of low-loss construction).
400 ohm radio frequency transformer (preferably of the reflex type).
400 ohm crystal detector.



Wiring Diagram.

One 25-ohm rheostat.
One socket.
One seven by nine panel.
Two fixed condensers (one .001 and one .002).
One single-circuit jack.
Baseboard screws, wire, binding posts, etc.

A little added expense in buying exceptionally good material is money well spent.

The best all-around tube for reflex work is the UV201A, or 201-A.

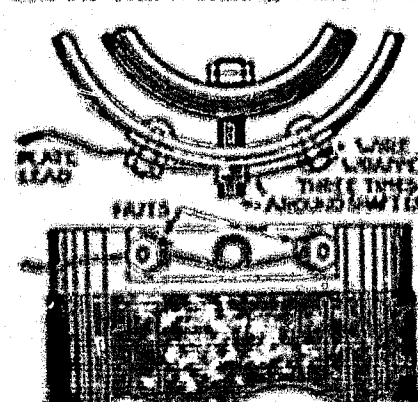
From 45 to 50 volts of "B" battery should be used with this receiver. Whether a six-volt storage battery or four dry cells connected in series can be used for the "A" battery.

The antenna tuner uses the familiar variable primary coupler. It consists of two windings on a three-inch bakelite tube. One is of eight turns and the other of forty-five. Use No. 22 wire. The eight-turn coil should be loosely wound at top of the forty-five turns so that it can be slid back and forth until the correct degree of selectivity is obtained.

Although not shown in the diagram, the phone jack should be slotted with a .001 ohm fixed resistor to bypass the radio frequency currents.

Perfect Contact for Rotor Shaft Bearings

Where pigtail is not used and a brush or bearing contact makes the connection for rotors, considerable scratching will be heard when the rotor is turned. To make a good contact for such a bearing, writes a contributor.



When a rotor is turned, it causes the brush to scratch the surface of the rotor. This scratching is heard as a noise. To prevent this, a good contact should be made. This can be done by using a fine sandpaper to smooth the surface of the rotor. This will prevent the brush from scratching the surface and will result in a clear sound.

ETHER WAVES

The ether waves are not a new discovery. They have been known for many years. They are the waves that carry the signals of the radio. They are the waves that carry the signals of the telephone. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric light. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric power.

The ether waves are not a new discovery. They have been known for many years. They are the waves that carry the signals of the radio. They are the waves that carry the signals of the telephone. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric light. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric power.

The ether waves are not a new discovery. They have been known for many years. They are the waves that carry the signals of the radio. They are the waves that carry the signals of the telephone. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric light. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric power.

The ether waves are not a new discovery. They have been known for many years. They are the waves that carry the signals of the radio. They are the waves that carry the signals of the telephone. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric light. They are the waves that carry the signals of the electric power.

RADIO

By A. DINSDALE, in New York Herald-Tribune.

Radio-frequency amplification has engaged the attention of experimenters both here and on the other side of the Atlantic for some time past, but with the exception of the superheterodyne all the systems so far devised have proved unsatisfactory when applied to more than at most three stages.

The reason for this difficulty with multistage R. F. amplification lies in the fact that self-oscillation of the R. F. tubes is difficult or impossible to control. Many different methods of preventing this unwanted oscillation have been tried by introducing into the circuit different stabilizing devices.

John Scott Taggart, the well-known British designer, set out to find means of overcoming the difficulty without introducing more or less inefficient stabilizers. He alternated tuned circuits with untuned circuits, the grid circuit being tuned and the plate circuit untuned.

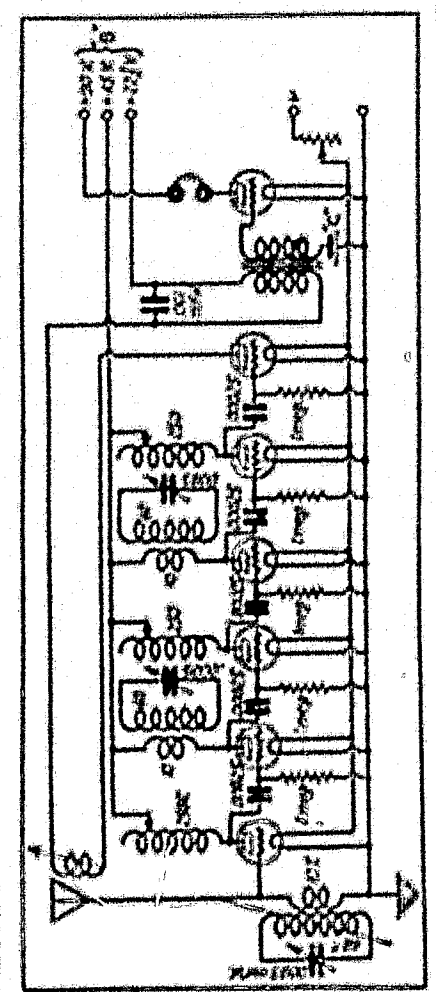
This method immediately proved successful, for the stability is perfect, regeneration being necessary, in fact, to make the set oscillate.

A seven-tube circuit, giving five stages of R. F. amplification in which regeneration was employed, was constructed, but was found to be lacking in selectivity, not very stable and sensitive.

The circuit was therefore modified by the introduction of wave traps into all the tuned circuits, which modification immediately elevated the system into the superheterodyne class as regards selectivity, while reducing the sensitivity by only a small amount.

The method is illustrated in the diagram.

There are two kinds of wave traps. In one method the interfering signal is cut out, leaving the desired signal, and in the other the selectivity of the



A Seven-Tube Circuit.

receiver is increased to such a pitch that the interfering signals cannot get through.

The latter method is the more scientific and is the one adopted. The explanation of the principle is as follows:

If the trap circuit LCPI were not present the coupling between the first and second tubes would be by means of the inductance in only one, or, at best, two, of the aerial circuit would be passed on to the next stage.

By introducing the trap circuit and tuning it exactly to the frequency of the desired signal, the coil L1 in the second resonator entirely reflects the signal back to the first stage.

If, on the other hand, L1 is not accurately tuned to the frequency of the signal, it reflects it in the opposite direction and the signal is lost.

Now, a choke coil to produce an appreciable amount of inductance, and hence of a considerable number of turns, is necessary in order to be able to tune it to the frequency of the signal. This is to say, it is necessary to have a large number of turns in the coil in order to be able to tune it to the frequency of the signal.

Applying Wave Traps.

In practice, the circuit LCPI may consist of any of the usual forms of wave traps. The most common is a series of three coils, each of 1000 turns, wound on a core of 1000 turns.

It is important to note that the coils should be wound on a core of 1000 turns. This is to say, it is necessary to have a large number of turns in the coil in order to be able to tune it to the frequency of the signal.

Value of By-Pass Condensers.

By-pass condensers across the circuit are of great importance. They are used to bypass the grid-leak current, and to bypass the grid-leak current. They are used to bypass the grid-leak current, and to bypass the grid-leak current.

Five Principles Governing Radio

Explanation Will Enable All to Understand Operation of Circuits.

There are many processes which take place in a radio receiver that enable an operator to tune in the broadcast concert. Numerous changes take place in the radio current from the time it enters the receiver from the aerial until it leaves on its way to the headphones, but if these changes are considered step by step, they do not appear complicated.

The five important principles on which modern radio circuits are based are radio frequency amplification, detection, regeneration, reflex amplification and audio frequency amplification. An explanation of these five principles will enable a person to understand the operation of any radio circuit. Every circuit makes use of one or more of them.

Consider the difference between radio frequency currents and audio frequency currents. The radio signals that flow into a receiving set from the aerial are in the form of an alternating current; that is, they are in the form of a current which rapidly reverses in direction of flow, just like a clock pendulum swings back and forth, except that it changes many thousands of times more often than the clock pendulum in a given period of time. An alternating current in which the reversals, or alternations, occur at a rate of from twenty to twenty thousand times per second, will cause a set of headphones or a loud speaker to emit an audible sound when passed through it. Currents reversing at such rates or frequencies are called "radio frequency currents."

The radio current, however, that comes into a receiving set from the aerial changes in direction much more rapidly. The signals received from an ordinary broadcasting station are of a frequency of from 200,000 to 1,000,000 reversals, or cycles, per second. These currents are of frequencies much too high to create a sound when passed through headphones or a loud speaker, and to distinguish them from audio frequency currents.

A radio receiving set must perform three functions. It has to tune to the broadcasting station wanted, it has to modify the received radio frequency current in some way so that it has the effect of audio frequencies and is able to operate headphones or a loud speaker, and in the majority of cases it has to amplify the received current so that the volume of sound is sufficiently great. The tuning function is not directly concerned with the changes that take place in the radio current within the receiver.

Changing the radio frequency current so that it will operate headphones or a loud speaker is accomplished by a vacuum tube called the "detector tube." After the radio frequency current has passed through the detector tube it behaves for all practical purposes, like an audio frequency current.

Amplification.

Some amplification takes place within the detector tube in the process of detection. But an amplification many times as great may be obtained by running the current back through the detector tube again, employing the system known as "regeneration." This regenerative system makes one tube act as both a detector and an amplifier, and in that way enables one tube to do the work of two.

When it is desired to get a still greater volume of sound from the headphones or loud speaker, the current in the radio receiver is further amplified by passing it through one or more additional vacuum tubes, used as amplifiers. If the radio frequency current is amplified before it reaches the detector tube, the process is known as "radio frequency amplification." If the audio frequency current after leaving the detector tube is amplified by passing through one or more additional tubes, the process is known as "audio frequency amplification."—New York Times.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

Hook Method Best for Easily Made Connection.

For a quick and easily made connection that will be solid under the toughest conditions, either for wire or for the hook method is about the best. The terminal wire is hooked.

EAST BETHEL

No school here, Thursday, September 24, as the teachers, Misses Laura and Maud Cummings, attended the Oxford County School Convention at Norway.

Mr. Rodney Bartlett is attending Cornell College, N. Y.

Mrs. H. G. Blake has returned from being with her daughter, Mrs. George Swan, who is recovering from a severe surgical operation in the Rumford Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Stinehour from Waltham, Mass., were last week's guests of their daughter, Mrs. R. L. Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tirrell, son and daughter of Turner, and Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Atkins and daughter of Auburn were Sunday guests entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon Kimball, also callers of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Byron McAllister, Mr. Webster McAllister and two lady friends of Lovell, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell, also Mr. and Mrs. Kenner of Rumford.

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon motored around the White Mountains Sunday with a party of friends.

True Browne and A. J. Peaslee are working for Fred K. Wheeler cutting brush this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnard from Belton, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler.

James Mundt was very ill with asthma Sunday, but is reported as convalescing at the present time.

Fred Mundt is working in Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and family and Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Butler from Hingham, Mass., were recent guests of Mr. Butler's cousin, N. A. Stearns, and family.

R. R. Mayberry has a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Wheeler entertained a party of 19 relatives from Norway, Sunday.

Almon Tyler is working for Frank Bartlett in the shop.

Arthur Dudley from Bethel was in the place, Monday.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court for the County of Oxford, in the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Bethel on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1925, at 9 o'clock of the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

John M. Philbrook late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Pauline E. Philbrook, legatee.

Allen L. Tyler late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Pauline E. Tyler, son and heir.

Leonard P. Wing late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Orasmus N. Billings, executor.

Leona A. Hall late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Clara W. Hall as executor of the same to act without bond, presented by said Leona W. Hall the executor thereon named.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Bethel, this twenty-eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

A goodly number from here attended Newry Fair.

J. F. Coolidge was at Locke's Mills, Monday.

Mr. Ara Burgess spent a couple days with his mother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coolidge were callers at W. B. Bakers, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Capen spent last week at her old home and has returned to her daughter's at Middle Intervale.

Mrs. Sarah Gouther is visiting at Mrs. Fannie Carter's.

Mrs. Mary Wiley returned home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine and children motored to Paris, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Sandora of Middle Intervale is on the sick list.

Intestinal Indigestion

Trouble and sickness often come from the colon or large intestine, infections which may lead to rheumatism and other painful symptoms. The by-product of the digestive organs, delayed in passage, may purify and develop trouble-making germs.

To relieve constipation, intestinal indigestion, and their long train of ill, you may consider a remedy on the true "L.F." ATWOOD Medicine. It is a concentrated extract of the purest and best medicines, most and bulky, Nature's own remedies, and has a long and enviable record in thousands of New England families.

Get one of the big 50-cent bottles, (nearly 8 oz.), and have it handy in case of need. This first dose will be the key. Follow the directions.

Only 1 cent a dose

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

New 15c size, by mail, if not at your dealer's.

GRAY'S Business College

and School of shorthand and Typewriting

PORTLAND, MAINE

Send for Free Catalogue

ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

Don't Fail to Read--

PROSTITUTES

THE MOST REMARKABLE NOVEL OF THE 20TH CENTURY

Reality! Adventure! Limited Offer Now Only \$1.00

Regular Price, \$2.00

UNANIMOUSLY ACCLAIMED AS A MASTERPIECE. NEVER WAS THE TRUTH DEPICTED IN A MORE FASCINATING MANNER.

Publisher's Price \$1.00

Send Your Order TO-DAY

Acme Publishing Co., 163 Broadway, New York City.

Gentlemen—For the \$1.00 enclosed please enter my order for one copy of "Prostitutes," before the special offer expires.

Name

Address

City and State

DAIRY

AVERAGE COW IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH

The average American dairy cow is not good enough, according to Dr. W. Larson, chief, United States Bureau of Dairying. In an address before the National Dairy Club at Chicago recently he characterized the greater part of the dairy industry at this time as not an increase in the number of cows, but a greater production per cow. The average yearly yield of cows in this country is around 4,000 pounds of milk and 150 pounds of butterfat. Through intensive studies made by the bureau it was found that a cow producing this amount of milk and butterfat in one year furnishes an income of over \$100.

It was further shown that cows capable of producing 8,000 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butterfat in a like period returned an income over \$200.

The most practical and least expensive way for the average dairyman to increase the profits from his milk herd is through the cow-testing association and the use of a good purebred sire. An example of the great profits possible by careful selection of cows, systematic weighing and testing of milk, proper feeding and the use of a good bull, is shown in the Allen-Kohlsville Cow-Testing Association of Wisconsin at the 1924 National Dairy Exposition. Ten immature cows in this association, all daughters of the same purebred bull, produced an average of 7,433 pounds more milk at 70 pounds more butterfat in one year than did their dams at maturity age.

The outstanding exhibits of interest in the National Dairy Exposition held this year at Indianapolis, October 10 to 15, are devoted to these lessons.

The comprehensive exhibit of the United States Bureau of Dairying and those of the national breed and state dairy associations and the leading state agricultural colleges will have special application to the good results obtained through cow-testing association work and the purebred sire.

Eradicate Tuberculosis in Utah Dairy Section

A noteworthy advance in the nation-wide campaign against bovine tuberculosis occurred during June in a new section, Cache (pronounced "ash") county, Utah, completed a systematic tuberculosis test of its 23,000 cattle which showed less than one-half of 1 per cent infection. This very small extent of the disease, together with the fact that all reactors were removed, won for Cache county a place in the United States Department of Agriculture's list of "modified accredited areas."

It is the first county in Utah to have that distinction, and department officials consider that the leadership of Cache county will stimulate similar activity in other counties of the region. This will greatly advance the progress of systematic tuberculosis testing in the West. Such a view is supported by the fact that another county, in the state already applied for a similar intensive test of its cattle.

The county commissioners of Summit county voted \$500 toward the work which is now in progress.

A survey of the state indicates that the percentage of tuberculous infection in cattle is less than 1 per cent. This low figure and the growing sentiment in favor of the work give promise of an active state-wide campaign.

Prevent Mold in Butter by Sanitary Measures

Moldy butter, which takes a toll of many thousands of dollars from creameries every year, can be absolutely controlled and prevented, says Harold May, bacteriologist for the division of dairy husbandry of the University of Minnesota. He points out that moldy butter plants and must be prevented from doing any damage. If they are not, the butter will be ruined and the creamery will be forced to discard it.

First of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Second of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Third of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Fourth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Fifth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Sixth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Seventh of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Eighth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Ninth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Tenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Eleventh of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twelfth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Thirteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Fourteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Fifteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Sixteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Seventeenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Eighteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Nineteenth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twentieth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twenty-first of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twenty-second of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twenty-third of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twenty-fourth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing, draining and sterilizing of the butter, and the use of a good cream separator.

Twenty-fifth of steps to be taken in eradicating mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the erasing,

DAIRY

AVERAGE COW IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH

The average American dairy cow is not good enough, according to Dr. C. W. Larson, chief, United States bureau of dairying. In an address before the National Dairy club at Chicago recently he characterized the greatest need of the dairy industry at this time as not an increase in the number of cows, but a greater production per cow. The average yearly yield of cows in this country is around 4,000 pounds of milk and 150 pounds of butterfat. Through intensive studies made by the bureau it was found that a cow producing this amount of milk and butterfat in one year furnishes an income of \$35 over cost of feed. It was further shown that cows capable of producing 8,000 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butterfat in a like period returned an income over feed cost of \$74.

The most practical and least expensive way for the average dairyman to increase the profits from his milking herd is through the cow-testing association and the use of a good purebred sire. An example of the greater profits possible by careful selection of cows, systematic weighing and testing of milk, proper feeding and the use of a good bull, is shown in the Allen-Kohlsville Cow-Testing Association of Wisconsin at the 1924 National Dairy exposition. Ten immature cows in this association, all daughters of the same purebred bull, produced an average of 1,453 pounds more milk and 70 pounds more butterfat in one year than did their dams at mature age. The outstanding exhibits of interest to the largest number of dairy farmers at the National Dairy exposition held this year at Indianapolis, October 16 to 17, again are devoted to these lessons. The comprehensive exhibit of the United States bureau of dairying and those of the national breed and state dairy associations and the leading state agricultural colleges will have special application to the good results obtained through cow-testing association work and the purebred sire.

Eradicate Tuberculosis in Utah Dairy Section

A nationwide advance in the nationwide campaign against bovine tuberculosis occurred during June in a new section, Cache (pronounced "cash") county, Utah, completed a systematic tuberculosis test of its 23,000 cattle, which showed less than one-half of 1 per cent infection. This very small extent of the disease, together with the fact that all reactors were removed, won for Cache county a place in the United States Department of Agriculture's list of "modified eradicated areas."

It is the first county in Utah to have that distinction, and department officials consider that the leadership of Cache county will stimulate similar activity in other counties of the region. This will greatly advance the progress of systematic tuberculosis testing in the West. Such a view is supported by the fact that another county in the state already applied for a similar intensive test of its cattle. The county commissioners of Summit county voted \$500 toward the work which is now in progress.

Prevent Mold in Butter by Sanitary Measures

Moldy butter, which takes a toll of many thousands of dollars from creameries every year, can be absolutely controlled and prevented, says Harold May, bacteriologist for the division of dairy husbandry of the University of Minnesota. He points out that mold is a living plant and must be present and alive to do any damage. If they are excluded or destroyed, there will be no moldiness of the butter.

One of the steps to be taken in excluding mold, says Mr. May, are pasteurization of all cream, the employment of clean and sterilized equipment, and the use of clean sets of cans by farmers patronizing the creamery, one set for transport of cream to the creamery and the other for taking butter milk back to the home. Sanitary piping and pumps, clean, of course, to be provided and kept clean and sterilized. Only pure, pasteurized milk and pure cultures kept in sterilized containers, should be used. Paraffin tubs and cream parchment are indispensable. And, finally, the butter should be stored in a cool, clean, dry, and well-ventilated room.

Dairy Notes

Cow-testing associations rid herds of pickpockets.

Roughage is not a sufficient feed for dairy cows, especially if it is somewhat poor in quality.

Clean the cows vigorously twice per week. It will help to prevent fly annoyance and will increase production.

WHY

Brains of Parents Are Not Inherited

"Brains" of the first class are passed on from parent to child in sections, not in one piece; so also is stupidity. This is the gist of a new theory on the mode of the inheritance of mental traits, advanced at a recent meeting of the Eugenics Research association by Prof. Harrison H. Hunt of Michigan State college.

According to Professor Hunt, the idea generally accepted at present, that intelligence or its lack acts as a single unit character in inheritance, is inadequate to explain the obvious gradations in intelligence, and also to account for the appearance in a family of children either much brighter or much duller than their parents.

Professor Hunt assumes at least five pairs of hereditary characters that have to do with the passing on of intelligence. If both parents are persons of high intelligence and possessed of all five pairs of these characters, their children will also average very high. If they are idiots, having none of the pairs of characters, their children also will be idiots. Intermediate conditions representing people of good average intelligence, but not geniuses, will produce a mixture of offspring types, with occasional exceptional children, and once in a while also offspring of low mentality.

Why Scent of Flowers Can Impair the Voice

According to a European authority, the mere act of smelling strongly scented flowers temporarily impairs the voice, while it indulged in unchecked, it may prove disastrous if the singer is attempting high notes before an audience, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Violets, roses, the lily-of-the-valley, the narcissus and the white lilac are said to be especially harmful in that they prevent clearance of vocal sounds. Violets, if freshly cut, vary in effect according to different individuals. In some cases they cause an almost total loss of voice, while in others, they create a peculiar hoarseness and dryness in the throat. Rose scents act similarly, although the white and yellow varieties usually impair the voice less than the red-bloom scents. It is reported.

Why Black Cat Is Unlucky

Superstition and black cats invariably go together. In fact the black cat has always been mixed up with omens, witchcraft, good or bad luck. According to common belief, if one enters the house it must not be driven away. If one is met in the street the omen is good and if it should come and rub itself against our leg it is right in. Promptly we stoop and stroke it—it makes fate certain. If that is your custom, do you know that you are propitiating the evil one? Your ancestors in the Dark Ages hated black cats. They regarded them as being inhabited by Satan himself, or at any rate, by one of his evil spirits. So when they stroked a black cat it was not to bring good luck, but to avert ill-luck. By pleasing the cat they turned the devil from his wicked purpose. If you condemn the notion as silly and superstitious, why do you continue it?—ANSWERS.

Why Sea Breezes Cool

Summer, with its hot waves, makes us long for the sea breezes and suggests an explanation of this cooling and invigorating atmosphere. When air becomes warm it expands, gets lighter, and rises, while fresh cooler air blows in and takes its place. That is why there is usually a breeze at the seaside. The land grows warm in the sunshine, while the sea remains practically cool, so there is generally a flow of cooler air from the sea taking the place of the warm air rising from the land. These differences of temperature occur all over the world. Big areas of land and water become unequally hot and make the layers of air above them unequal in temperature, and therefore different in pressure.

Why Salt Is Harmful

Owing to the practice of ice cream parlors dumping water and ice from their ice cream freezers on the pavement in front of their establishments, Kansas City, Mo., had to do paying repairs amounting to about \$15,000 a year, with the result that it has been made illegal now to dump ice cream freezer ice and water on any city pavement.

Why Judges Wear Robes

All the justices of the Supreme Court wear black gowns while sitting on the bench. This custom dates back to the beginning of our government and was copied after the practice of the English judges. It is supposed to make the proceedings more dignified, other judges in the United States do not wear robes.

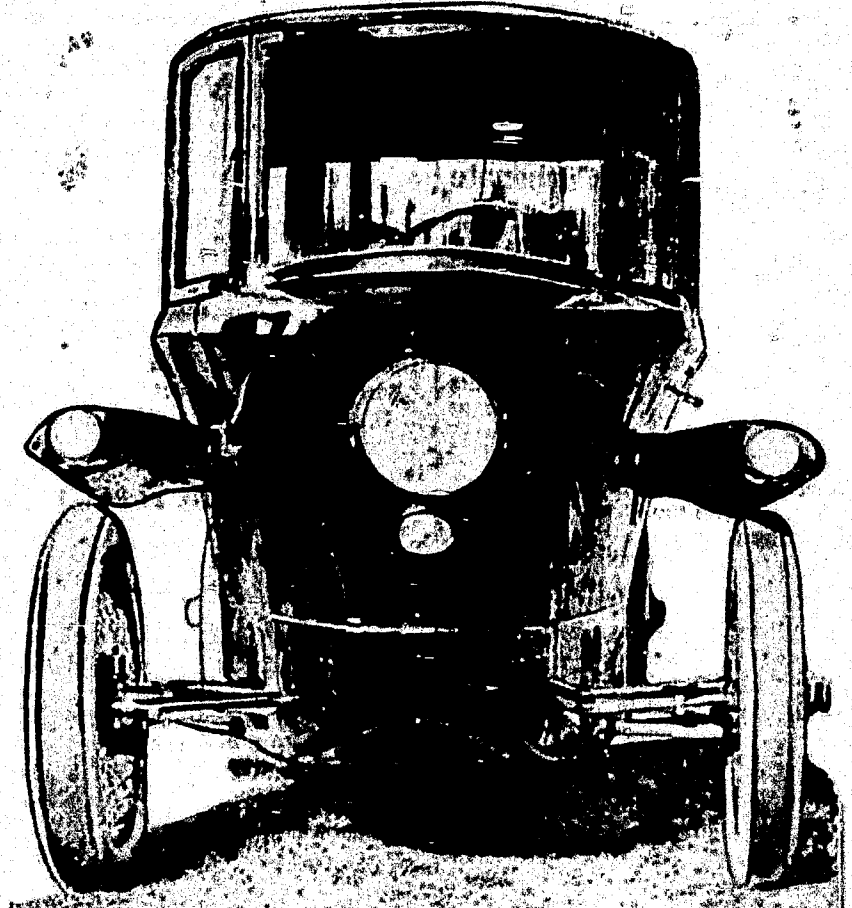
Why Matches Are Safe

Safety matches are safe simply because the inflammable material is on the side of the box instead of on the match head as in ordinary matches. The head of a safety match is merely sand and potash chloride, as a rule the phosphorus being on the box.

Why Speech Is "Toast"

The origin of the term "toast" is somewhat doubtful. An old practice was to hand around a cupful of wine in which each guest dipped his piece of bread or toast while wishing good health or good luck to the owner of the cup.

REDUCE WIND RESISTANCE OF AUTOMOBILE



A radical among cars; the rumpler "drop-auto," so called because of its alleged resemblance to a falling rain drop, seen from the front, showing the lines by which wind resistance is reduced.

EYES NEED CARE AFTER CAR TRIP

Of Great Concern to Every Member of Family if Trip Is Long One.

There is no reason why the eyes will have too much vacation if they are given a little attention this summer.

Motoring in the warm mid-day breezes or cool morning air is of great concern to the eyes of every member of the family, especially if the ride lasts several days and is taken in an open car. According to the Wisconsin department of home economics, a knowledge of how to care for the eyes on such occasions and in emergencies is invaluable to the older members of the group.

Weak Eyes Need Care.

Weak eyes may be soothed by the use of boracic acid solution which may be purchased already prepared or may be made at home before the trip and bottled. The home-made solution may be made by adding one teaspoonful of boracic acid to one pint of boiling water. Allow to cool and bottle. Apply to the eyes by means of an eye cup which may be purchased for a small sum. If the eyes are red and inflamed from the wind, they may be washed at morning and at night with the solution. Care should be taken to see that the boracic acid crystals are thoroughly dissolved in order that they may not irritate the eyes. Solutions other than boracic acid should not be used for the eyes unless a doctor has been consulted.

When that occasional cinder falls in the eye, there is every reason why it should be removed as quickly as possible. One of the easiest ways to remove it is to bring the top lid down over the bottom lid. This may remove the cinder if it has adhered to the inside of the upper lid, as is often the case. Never rub the eye, as this is very irritating.

Tears Remove Cinders.

Another method to use is to hold the lids open so that the tears will have a chance to wash the cinder out. Closing the eyelids and rubbing them force the cinder against the eye ball and make it pain more than ever. If it cannot be washed out with tears, it is well to seek the help of a physician. Most people prefer to wear glasses or goggles when taking a long motor trip. Smoked or amber glasses is a protection against the strong light.

Avoid Excess Amount of Cement in Fixing Hole

The other day we undertook to patch a small hole in one of our inner tubes, using the small gasoline vulcanizer that has been in the garage for a long time. There is nothing whatever the matter with the device, but after following the directions carefully we found, on removing the vulcanizer and examining our handiwork, that the tube was stuck together. In trying to separate the two sides, we tore the rubber, doing a great deal more damage to the tube than we did good. After considering the matter for some time, we discovered that, in applying the preliminary cement to the hole, before putting on the rubber patch which we had carefully used an excess of cement, which found its way inside the tube. Consequently, when clamping the tube in the vulcanizer and applying the heat, we not only vulcanized the new rubber patch to the outside of the tube, but also vulcanized the two inner walls of the tube together. It is important to remember this in doing any tube vulcanizing, for care must be taken to use just the right amount of cement to cure for the patch, being sure that none works its way inside the tube itself.

Storage Battery Cannot Corrode if Kept Clean

The corrosion of metal parts on or about a storage battery is often attributed to a leaky or defective battery. This is usually due to the spilling or overflowing of battery solution and the neglect of the motorist to keep the exterior of the battery well cleaned.

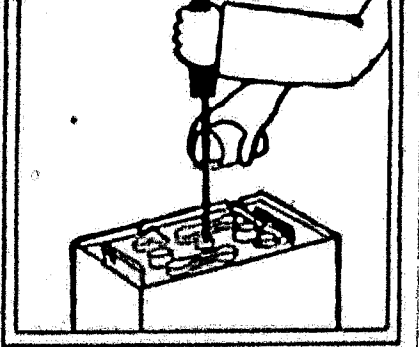
The corrosion of metal parts about a battery, indicated by a white lead sulphate coating, is caused by the action of escaped battery solution which eats into the metal.

Under ordinary driving conditions the charging of the battery by the generator causes more or less battery solution to vaporize through the vent holes in the filler caps of the battery cells. This vapor condenses on the battery and to prevent corrosion of the handles, hold-downs and other metal parts, and damage of the battery box, it is essential that the exterior of the battery be cleaned off regularly so that the acid cannot get in its work. This should be done with a clean, moist sponge whenever the battery is inspected or distilled water is added, and if the motorist will take a few moments occasionally to do this there should be little trouble with corrosion.

At the same time it is well to see that the hold-downs are tight to prevent unnecessary vibration. A thin coating of vasoline on all metal parts not lead coated will also help, acting with vasoline.

Screw Driver as Funnel

When a funnel is not available an easy way to fill the storage battery is by placing the screw driver over the



Filling Battery.

hole and pouring the water slowly along the shaft. The tool will direct the water into the battery without spilling.

"Traction Wave" Causes Tires to Roll Up Hill

A curious thing about tires is that they continually roll up hill. This is due to what is technically termed "traction waves" but what is popularly called "bumps." Both terms mean the expansion of that portion of the elastic carcass of the tire which by weight and forward pull is forced just ahead of road contact.

In motion the tire is continually attempting to run over this traction wave, which, always just ahead of it, incidentally underinflation increases the wave.

On a plain tread the wave runs round and round the tire, but a tread design with a backbone ribbed or regged has been found effective in dividing and throwing it off each side. Some treads are corrugated, some are smooth, some indented; but a purpose of all of them is to provide maximum traction to overcome this wave.

The tread must provide also for minimum road resistance, for minimum injury to the carcass underneath and for maximum road wear. Like the soles of shoes, a tread must absorb direct wear. Different kinds of service have their individual effects. Skidding, skidding, spinning, tearing effects of rough roads—all these have a tendency to promote rapid wear.

When a tread is torn or badly worn it should be taken to a competent tire surgeon.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

CAREER OF BOOTH, UTAH'S COMMANDER

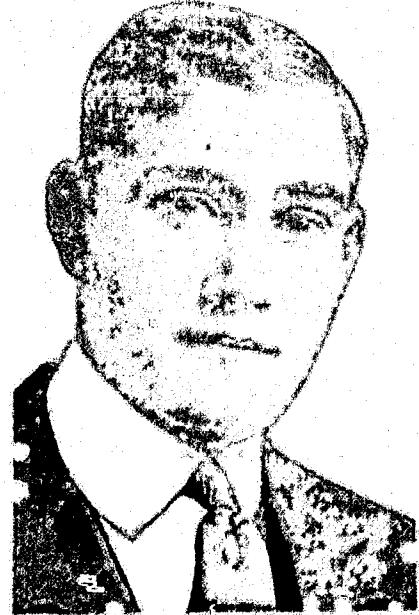
To his long and successful work in the American Legion, John E. Booth, commander of the department of Utah, has brought the energy, ability and determined effort which has made his business career as a self-made man an outstanding success. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Legion and has time and again proved himself a true friend of the service man.

As a boy he worked on the farms and as water boy when the first city water works was installed in his home town of Spanish Fork. He helped to lay the first cement sidewalk in Spanish Fork. With the money that he saved from his work he attended the grammar schools. By working in a drug store after school hours he made his way through high school. He graduated in pharmacy at the University of California, went into the drug business, and is today owner of one of the finest drug stores in the state.

Mr. Booth married Miss Beatrice J. McKell in 1917. Mrs. Booth came from a family of pioneers. When her husband went into the service she ran the drug store herself.

Commander Booth first served as a private in the infantry. He was transferred to the field artillery and then was made a medical sergeant. He was discharged January 21, 1919.

Before a post of the Legion was organized at Spanish Fork, Mr. Booth took the initiative in seeing that vet-



John E. Booth.

crans were given military funerals. He collected money for floral pieces and borrowed guns to fire a military salute. On March 7, 1922, he was one of the leaders in a meeting of service men in Spanish Fork at which a post was organized. For three terms he served the post as its commander. It has carried on a highly successful program of activities and has won a place for itself as one of the liveliest and best in Utah.

Mr. Booth has been a delegate to department and national conventions. He was elected national executive committee member for 1922-1923. He was instrumental in organizing the first county council of the Legion in the state. Under his direction the first Legion playground in Utah was built at Spanish Fork in the spring of 1923.

Through Mr. Booth's efforts Spanish Fork was chosen as the department convention city for 1924. He was general chairman for the convention. At the closing session of the convention he was elected department commander in recognition of his work in making the convention a success. He was chairman of the Utah delegation to the 32nd national convention and to now a member of the national American Legion commission, appointed for a three year term expiring in 1927.

Can-Picking Contest

And now they have discovered a new diversion. This time the diversion goes to Utah. Recent of Little Plaines, Iowa, "tomorrow" caught up" who won first prize in a can-picking contest held at Little Plaines under the auspices of the American Legion there in connection with clean-up week. Booth's prize in carrying the slinking can was positively amazing; he carried one and six others on a Saturday afternoon. Local merchants donated prizes for the contest. A hundred thousand old cans were picked up by school boys during the afternoon.

School Medal Award

Encouragement and reward to the girlhood of the nation who strive for the qualities of scholarship, honor, service, courage, leadership and Americanism is being offered by the American Legion Auxiliary through its national school medal award plan. The school medal award plan was recently adopted as a part of their national Americanism program. The plan is to award a medal to one girl who leads in the above qualities in every eighth grade in every community throughout the nation.

Undone Things

By REV. J. H. RALSTON, D. D.
Dean of the Correspondence School,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—These ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. Matt. 23:23.



J. H. Ralston, D.D.

A few Sundays ago a distinguished minister was filling a leading pulpit in a great city of our country. His subject was "Knowing God," in the development of which he spoke of the testimony of nature through science, then he elaborated somewhat on the philosophical arguments of God's existence, referring to the argument from design, the holding of the idea of a personal God and the moral argument. He then reached his climax in giving man's experience of God as the most reliable method of reaching a true knowledge of Him. Not a word as to the Bible giving such knowledge, nor a word as to Jesus Christ being the manifestation of God, the express image of the Father. He omitted the chief argument, the knowledge of God through Christ—he simply left it out. In that case, however, a faithful listener informed him by letter that he was shocked by his sermon, and secured the quasi apology on the ground that the preacher's time was limited. We might ask, is not that quite common as we study many religious subjects?

The teaching of the text is plain. Some things undone leave a guilt upon one which is as real as the guilt of doing things forbidden. "These ought ye to have done." The obligation in the Word is beyond dispute.

In olden times the question was asked, Why speak ye not a word about bringing back the king? The guilt of neglect in bringing back the king was looked upon as treason.

There may be many applications of the text. There are many undone things that will rise in judgment against man, but we now consider our thought to what is left undone respecting Jesus Christ, the Son of God. The illustration used in the beginning of this sermon bristles with suggestion. There was left undone a proper mention of Jesus Christ as the highest manifestation of God. He that hath seen Jesus Christ hath seen the Father. Let us hold our thought, therefore, to the things undone respecting Jesus Christ.

First there are those who are not indifferent to religious truths, but who think they can get on without Christ. They want to be saved, but they cannot brook the sight of Christ, the flowing of His blood, the accepting of His death as a substitute for their own. They follow Christ as an ethical and social leader. They try to be disciples sitting at His feet and listening to some of His teaching. They take Him as an exemplar of a most self-sacrificing man. But what are these people doing? They are simply leaving out the crucified Christ. They are fashioning another Christ. They are offering another gospel, some such gospel as Paul had reference to in his letter to the Galatians.

Jesus Christ is not now visible to the human eye, yet He is as real as the one who walked the hills of Galilee, or sat by the seaside, or ate in the home of Martha and Mary. He is not neglectful or unconcerned about things on this earth, but he is waiting until His enemies be made His footstool. That time will come, the greatest event that the world can conceive of as possible in the future. What electricity has done thus far, what taking advantage of currents of air, what accomplishments in material construction man has already attained will then seem to be as child's play. When Jesus Christ will come out of the clouds with His saints, when He shall meet the Antichrist at Armageddon in the battle that will be as great as any of the world's greatest battles combined, when He takes the throne of David His father, and reigns in righteousness, there will be conditions on the earth beyond the fondest dreams of man. But the men of the world shall at that time, they leave them out. Why not consider any something about bringing back the King?

But how few put Jesus Christ into their heart. To do this there must be the clearest personal confidence in the person of Jesus Christ, there must be confident belief in what the Holy Scriptures teach about Him, and the opening of hearts to His coming within. Paul caught the vision, he lived in Christ and Christ lived in him, and this realization is possible to all, and being possible places an obligation which confronts all and imposes as great a guilt as if indeed men had thrust in their own hands and then Pilate had condemned Him to death.

God never fails. He never loses count of prayers nor of time. Prayers may seem unanswered. But, when the heart is in right touch there's always thoughtful love in the delay. The waiting time is a training time for us. More is being planned for by God than had been prayed for by us. Hannah found this out with Samuel, and Zacharias with John. Let's keep faith's fire burning even through long waits and heavy rains. J. H. Ralston.

God Never Fails

God never fails. He never loses count of prayers nor of time. Prayers may seem unanswered. But, when the heart is in right touch there's always thoughtful love in the delay. The waiting time is a training time for us. More is being planned for by God than had been prayed for by us. Hannah found this out with Samuel, and Zacharias with John. Let's keep faith's fire burning even through long waits and heavy rains. J. H. Ralston.

